easily be proved, the Filipinos have given the lie to their detractors by concrete accomplishments.

Those imbued with either racial antagonism or imperialistic sentiment are naturally not only unable to give credit to the Malays, but go further and loudly proclaim that all Malays are incapable of progress beyond the tribal stage and that the race has never built any state or empire. For instance, Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, in discussing Malayan capacity for self-government, says: "No Malay nation has ever emerged from the hordes of that race, which has spread over the islands of the Pacific. Wherever they are found they have certain marked characteristics, and of these the most remarkable is their lack of that spirit which goes to form a homogeneous people, to weld them together." [2] The Empires of Shri-Vishaya, Madjapahit, and Malacca belie this statement. Not only this, but evidence is literally being unearthed to show that the Maya Indians of North America and the Incas of South America, with their acknowledged high civilizations, were of Malay extraction. As if this were not enough, a theory has recently been advanced which makes the Malays near kin of the Iberian type of the Mediterranean peoples and so partners in the building of the ancient civilizations of Egypt and Chaldea. The Philippines itself and the Filipinos themselves contradict the reflection on Malays as an uncivilized race and on their incapacity for self-government, for in the Philippines there does exist a civilized people and there does exist a Commonwealth on the way to independence.

It must be admitted that democracy in the

Philippines has its weaknesses. It could hardly be otherwise, considering that the native inhabitants whom the Spaniards found in the **Is-**

[2] ***The Mastery of the Pacific*** **(1902), p. 122, cited approvingly by Dean C. Worcester;** ***The Philippines Past and Present,*** **Hayden edition of 1930, p. 673; E. Alexander Powell,** ***Asia at the Crossroads*** **(1922), pp. 280, 2815 and D. R. William^** ***The United States and the Philippines*** **(1924), p. 50. Contrast with Major General J. G. R, Forlong,** ***Short Studies in the Science of Comparative Religions, Embracing all the Religions of Asia*** **(1897).**